

Morphos Modeling of Nearshore Morphology and Data Needs

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Coastal and Hyd. Lab

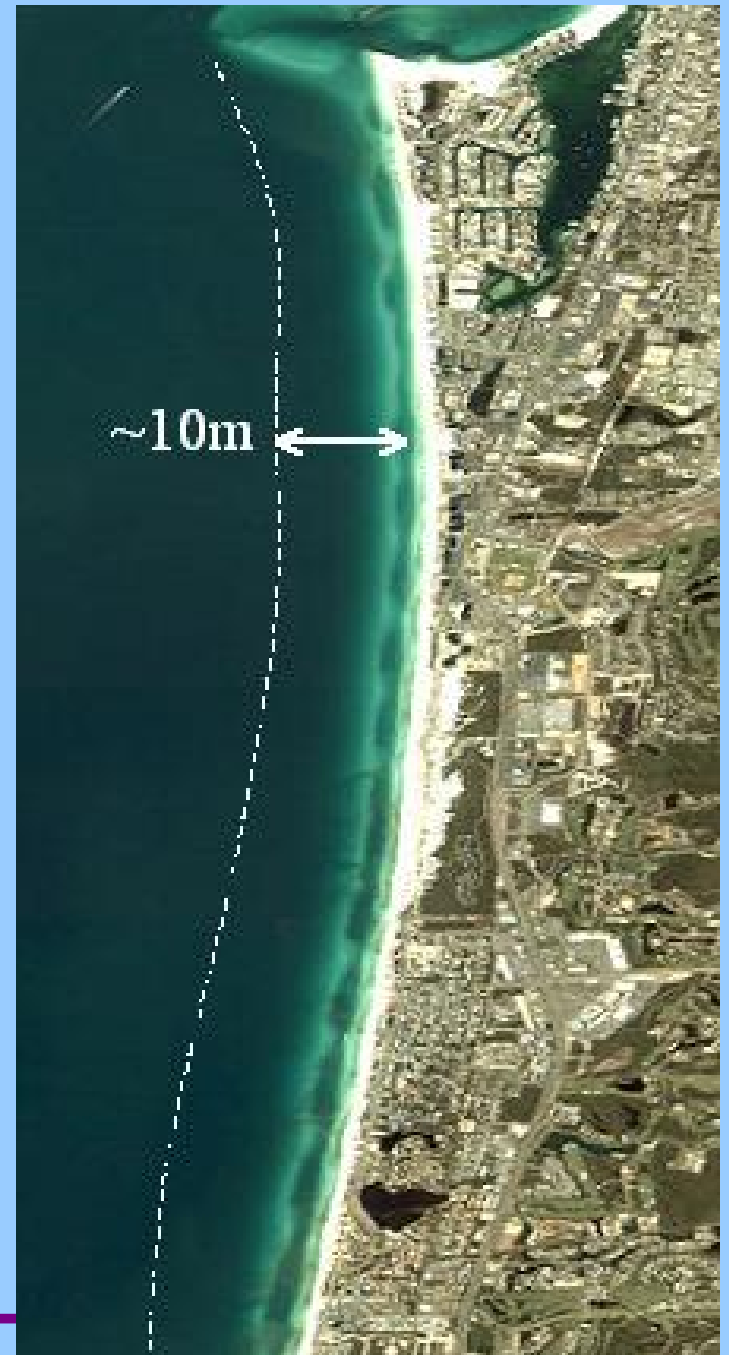
Vicksburg, MS

- Overall approach
- The spectrum of efforts
- Dutch approach and results (Xbeach)
- CHL/U. Delaware
 - CSHORE approach and results
 - C2SHORE results
- Data needs to drive modeling



Approach

- Use open-water surge/current and wave models or data to drive nearshore FD model
- Nearshore model domain: depth of morphology change through dune and beyond
- Various approaches/levels of modeling to assure we have the appropriate set of tools to address project goals



USACE Research and Development

Spectrum of Efforts

Small Computational effort

CSHORE

C2SHORE

Xbeach

UD / CHL

Unesco-IHE,

Delft

CHL

Phase resolving

Large Computational effort

- CSHORE: profile development
- C2SHORE: 2DH quasi-steady
- Xbeach: low frequency resolving



XBeach

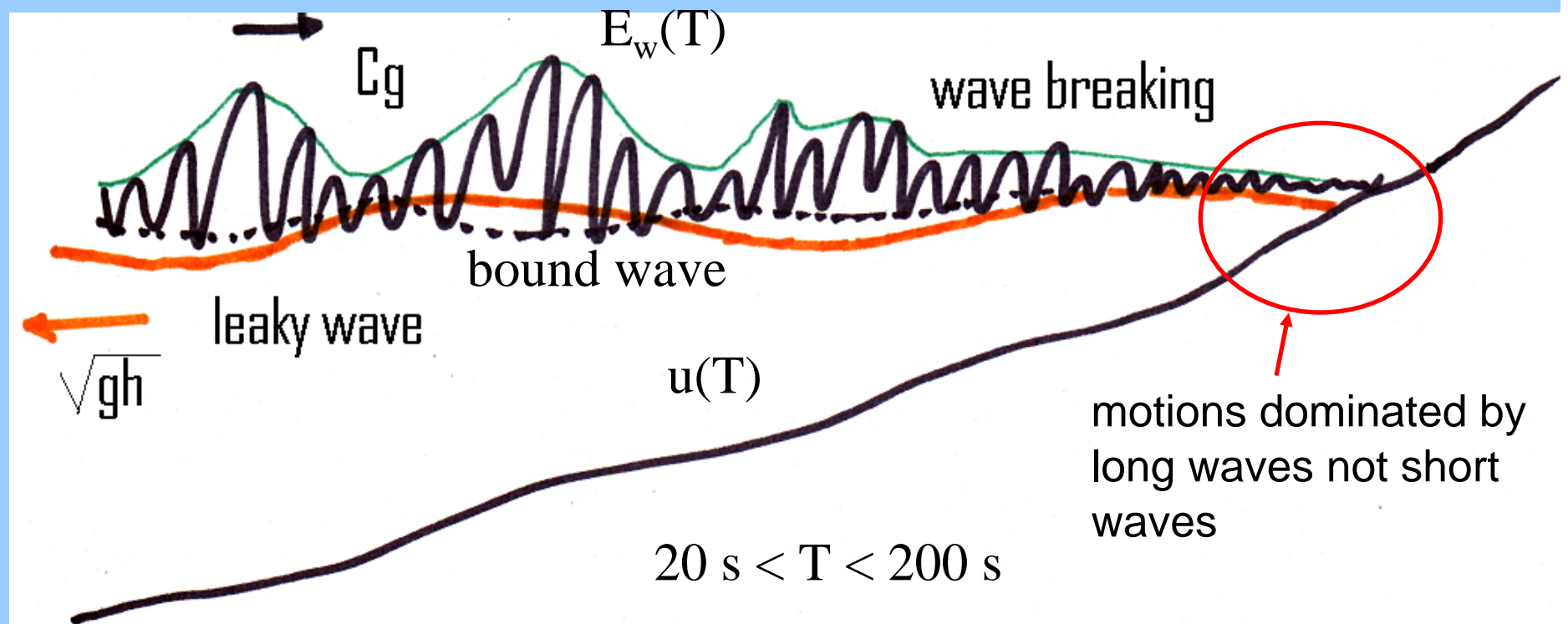
Approach

- **Compiled code in modules**
- **Short-wave averaged but long-wave resolving modeling of waves, flow and morphology change in time-domain**
- **Swash and overwash motions**
- **Dune erosion, overwashing, breaching and full inundation**
- **Domain from outside surfzone to backbarrier**
- **Driven by boundary conditions from surge and spectral wave models**



XBeach

Principle sketch - physics



XBeach

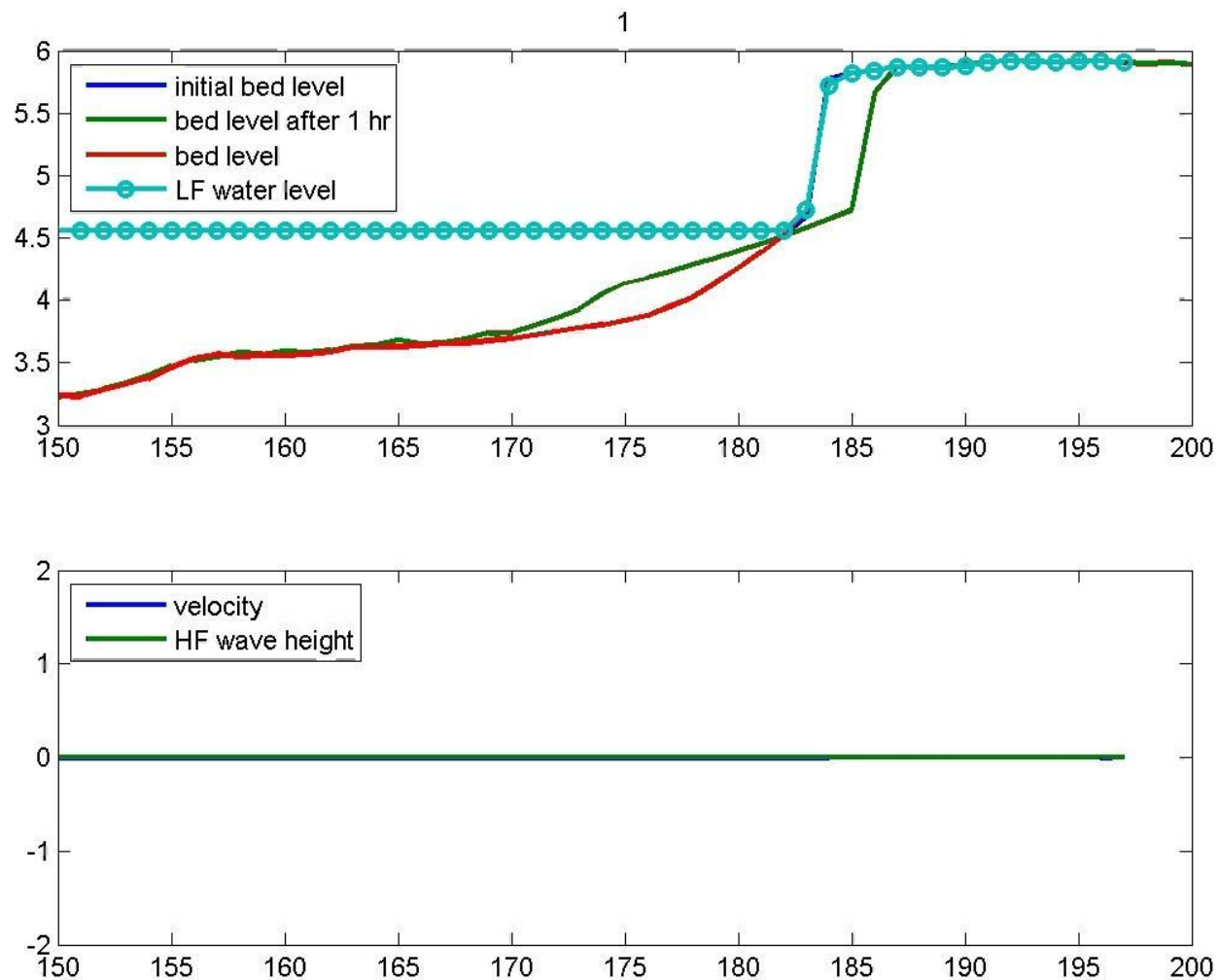
Sediment transport

- Depth-integrated advection-diffusion equation
- Equilibrium concentration determined by Soulsby-van Rijn formulations
- Velocity includes seaward return flow

$$\frac{\partial hC}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial hCu^E}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial hCv^E}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[D_h h \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[D_h h \frac{\partial C}{\partial y} \right] = \frac{hC_{eq} - hC}{T_s}$$



XBeach Detailed beach process model plus avalanching



CSHORE

Approach

- Simple, Efficient, Wide Range of Verification
- Longshore Uniform Formulation
- Steady Formulation
- Shallow Water Hydrodynamics
- Probabilistic Representation of Sediment Transport
- Entrainment driven by Energy Dissipation
- Includes Wave and Current Transport
- Bed load and Suspended load



CSHORE

Suspended Sediment

- Suspended sediment volume V_s per unit area is estimated as

$$V_s = \frac{e_B D_B + e_f D_f}{\rho g (s - 1) w_f} P_s$$

- where $e_B = 0.005$ and $e_f = 0.01$.
- Probability P_s is estimated as the probability of u' exceeding sediment fall velocity

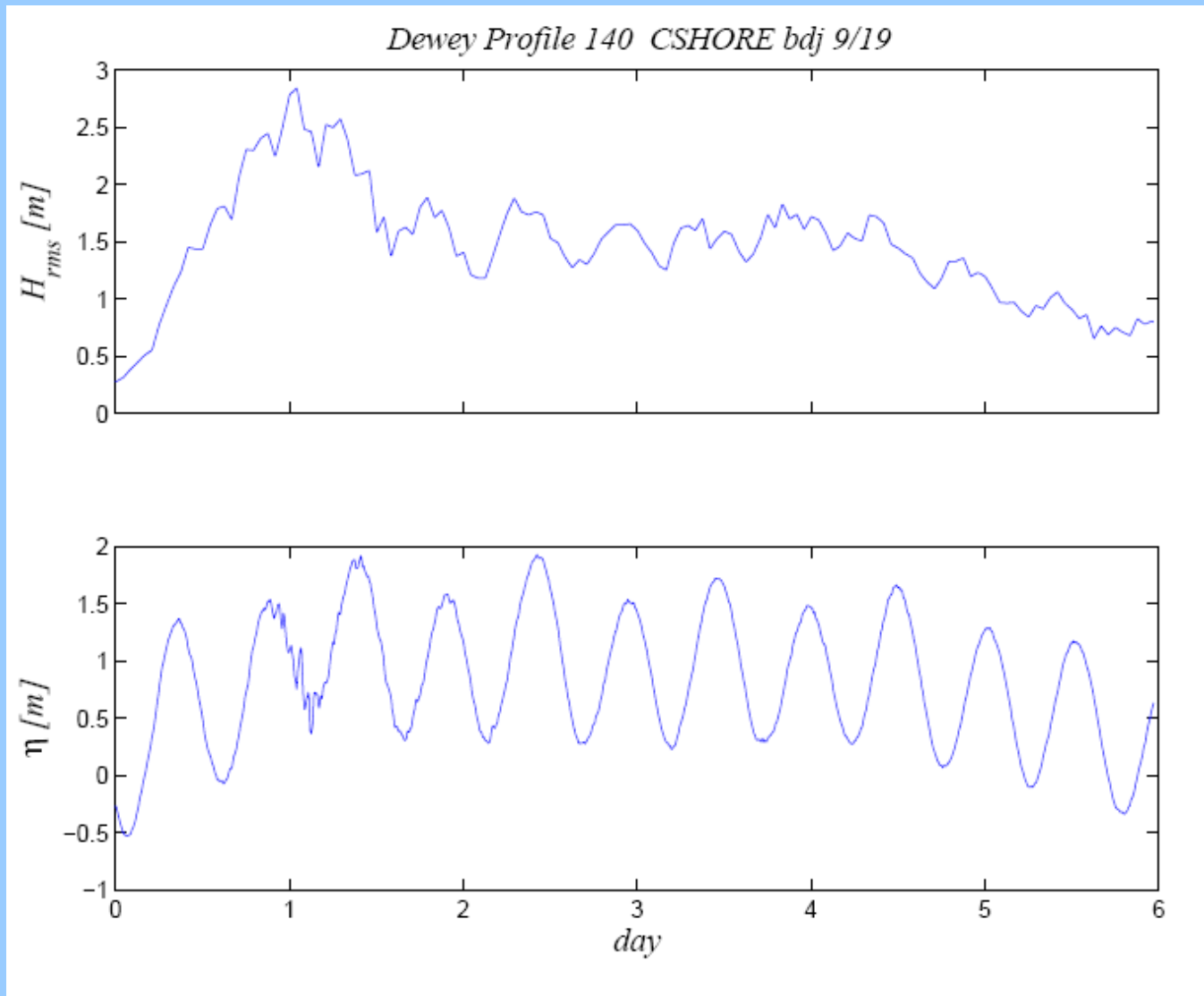


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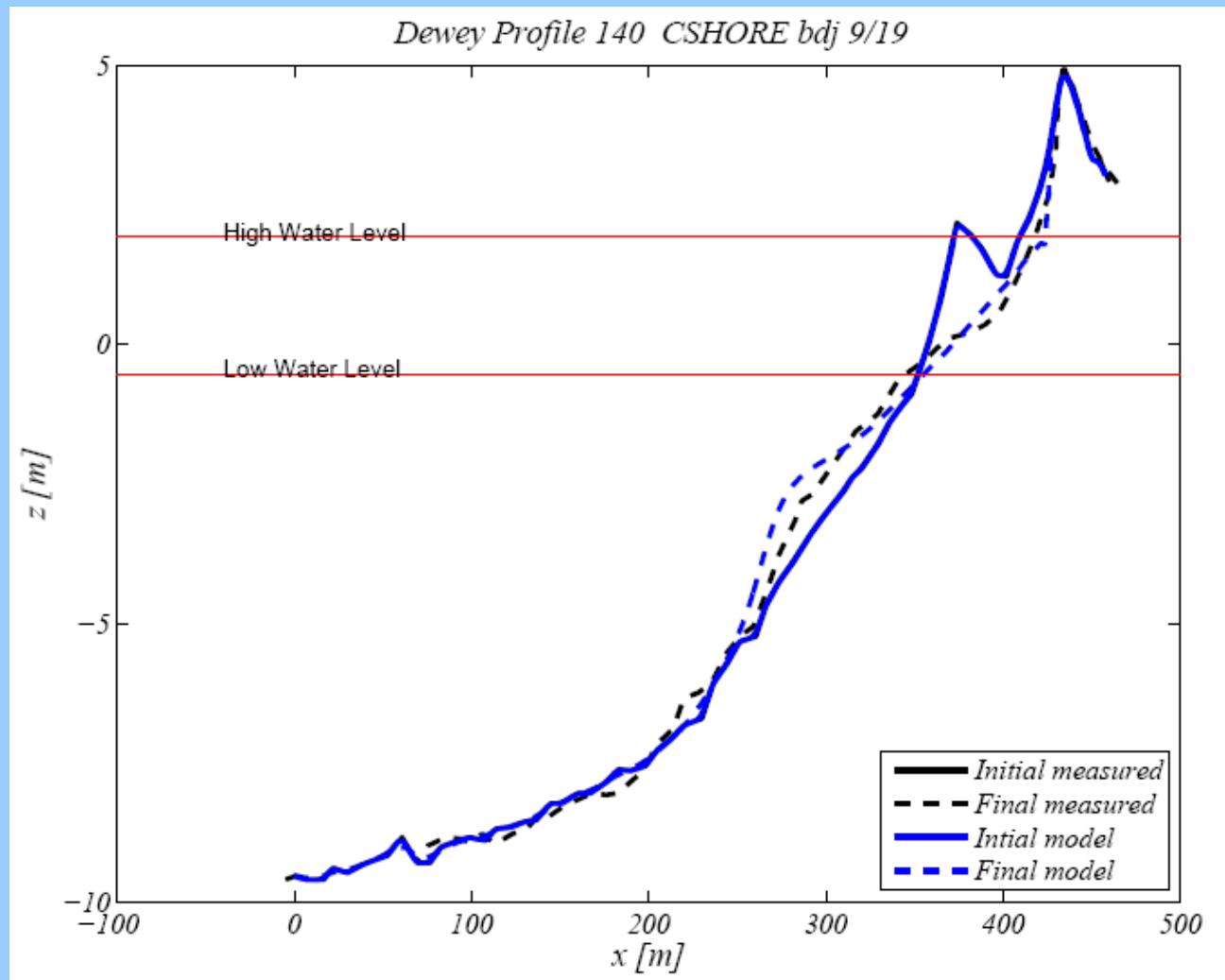
P_s

0

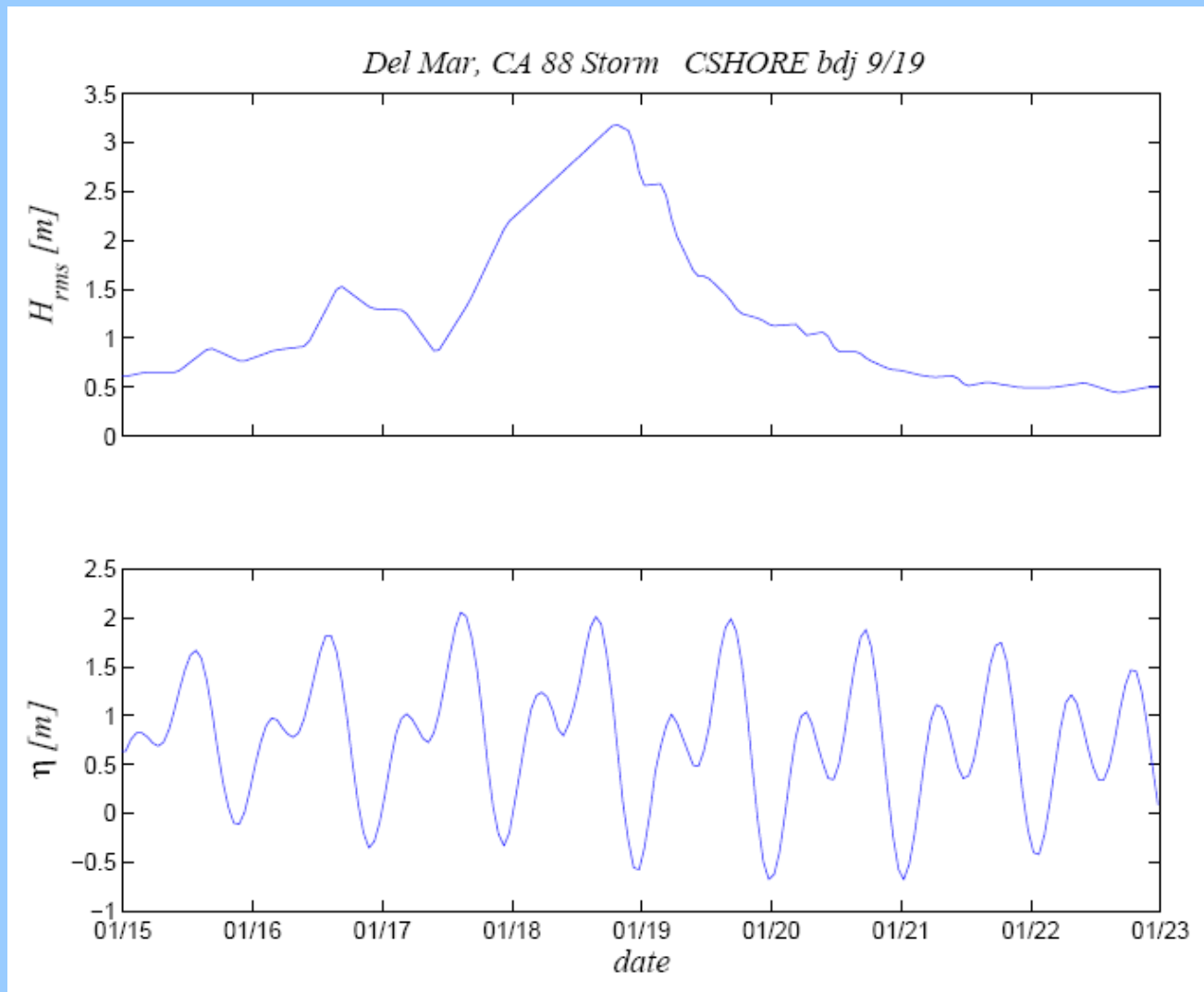
Typical Application (East Coast)



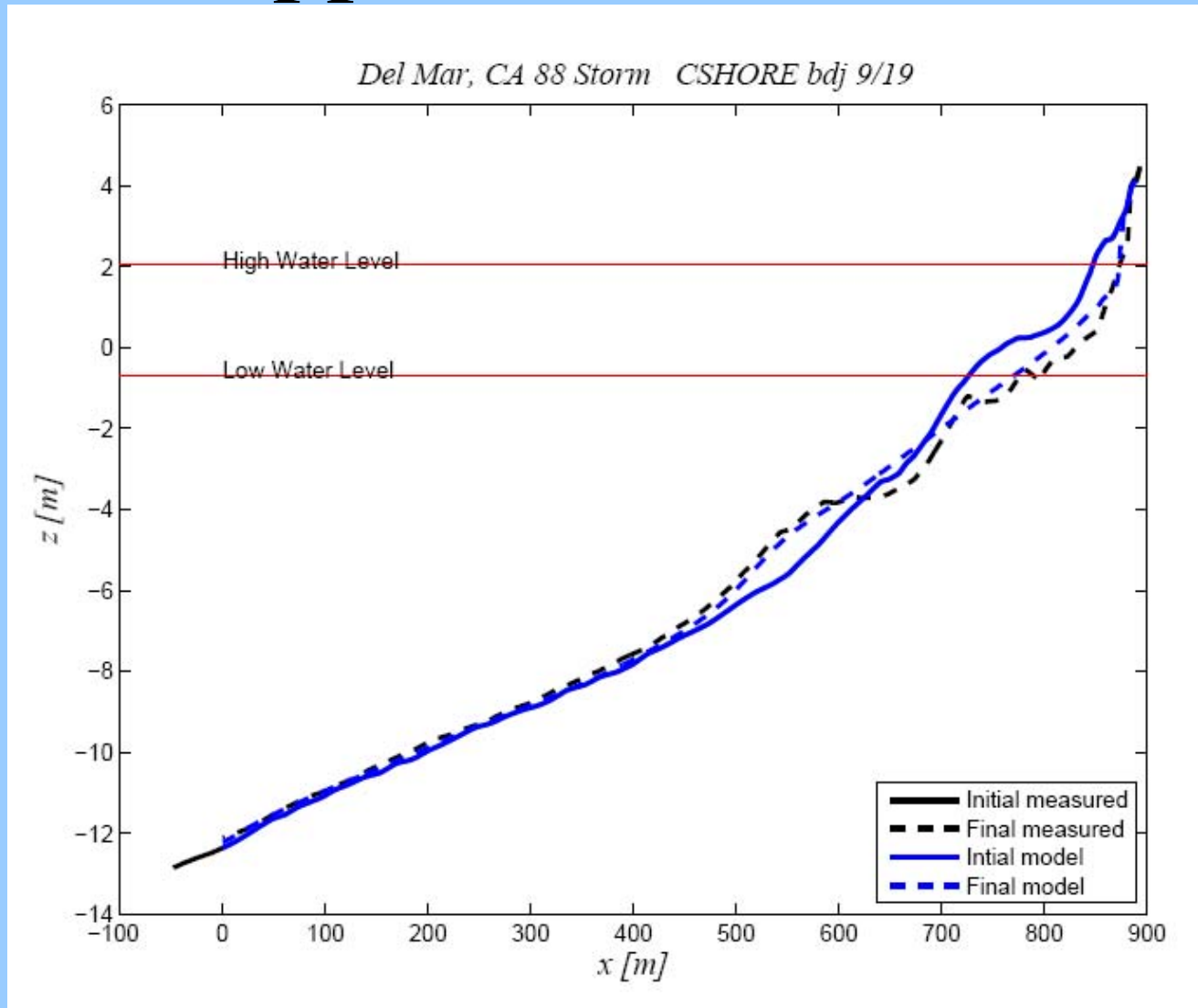
Typical Application (East Coast)



Typical Application (West Coast)

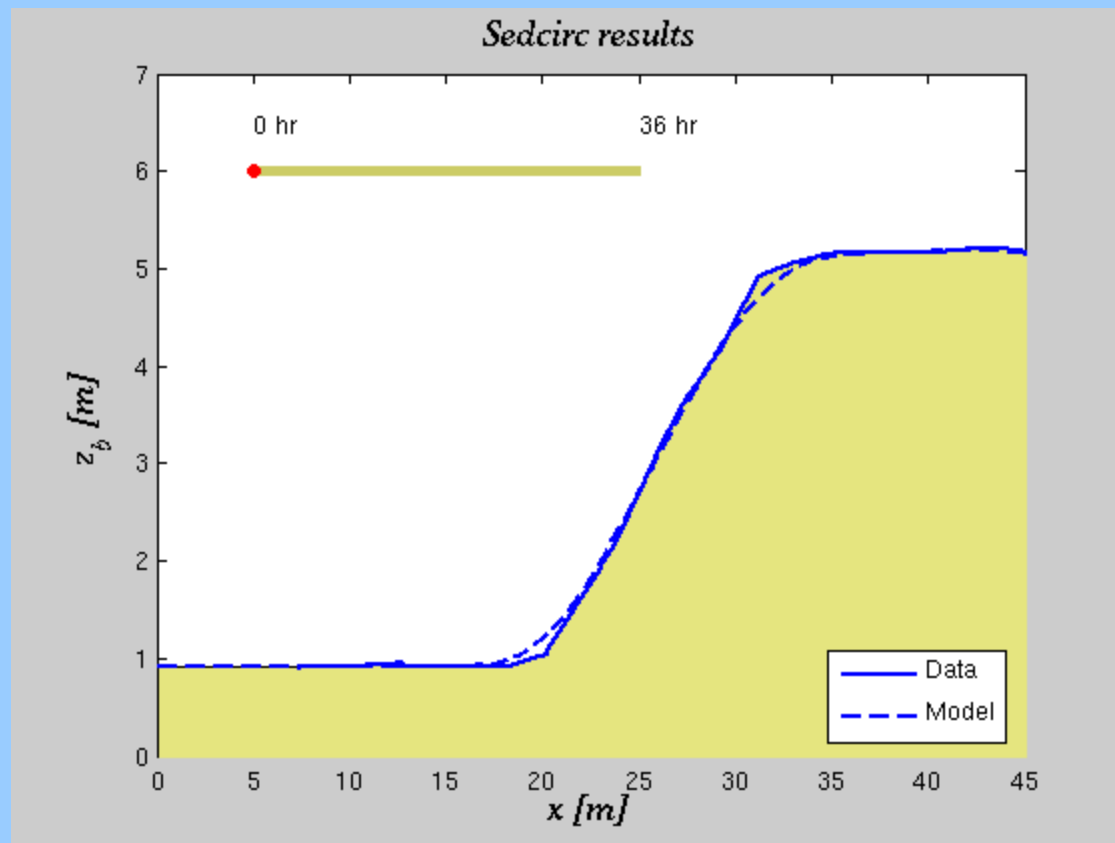


Typical Application (West Coast)



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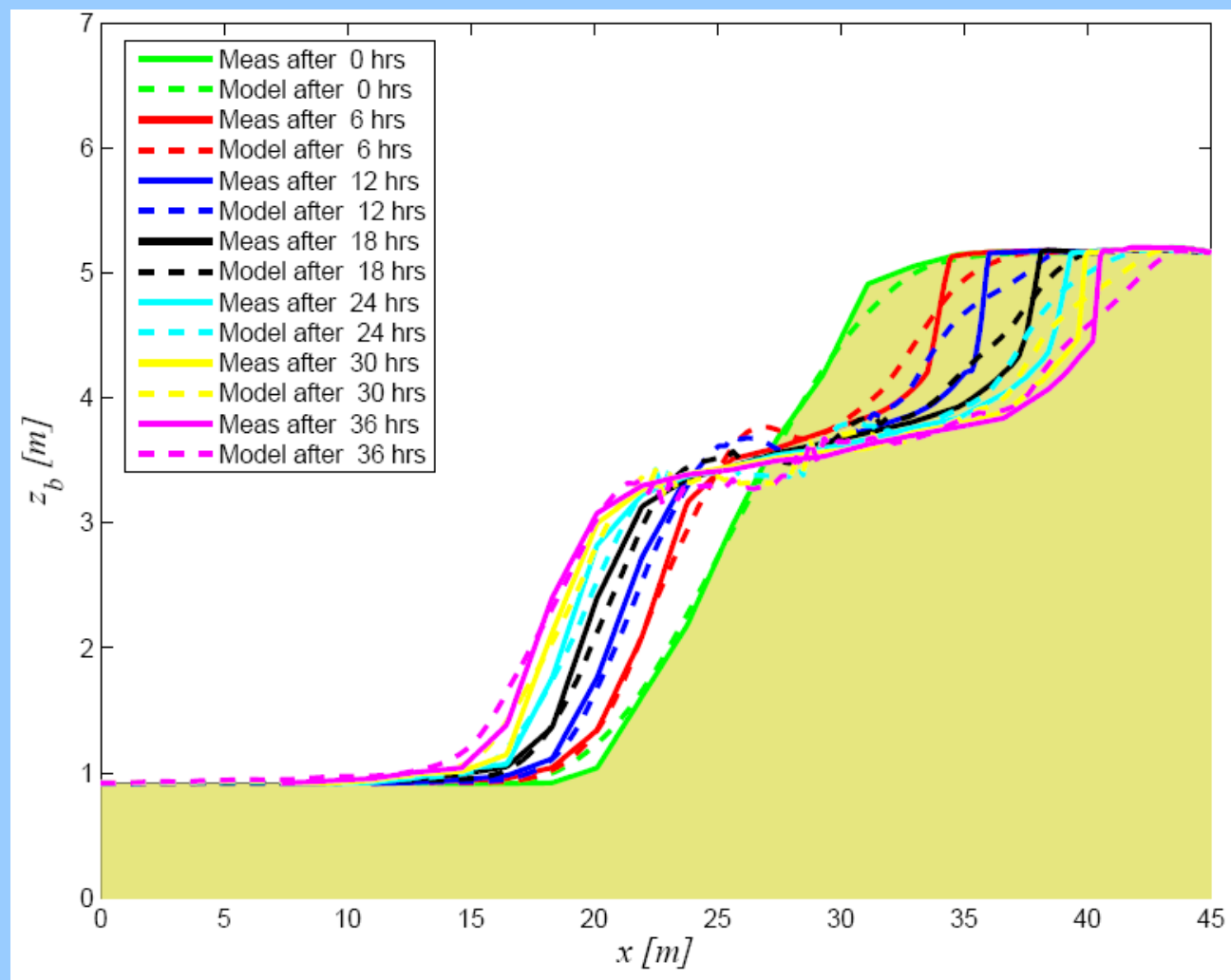
OSU



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CSHORE

OSU

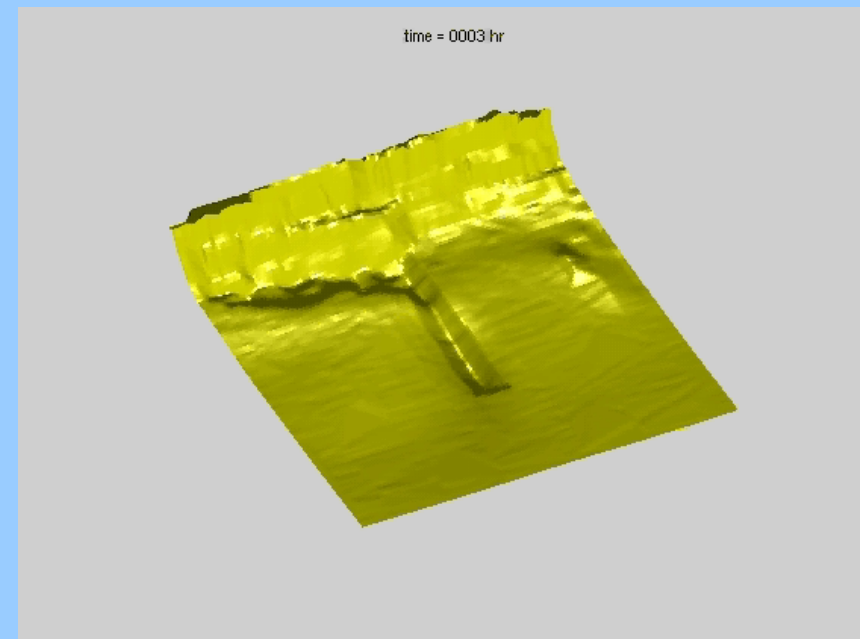


C2SHORE

Extension of CSHORE to 2DH

STWAVE + STCIRC + Sediment Transport Model

- Extension to 2DH Allows longshore variations, inlets, etc.
- Coupled wave, circulation, sediment transport, morphology

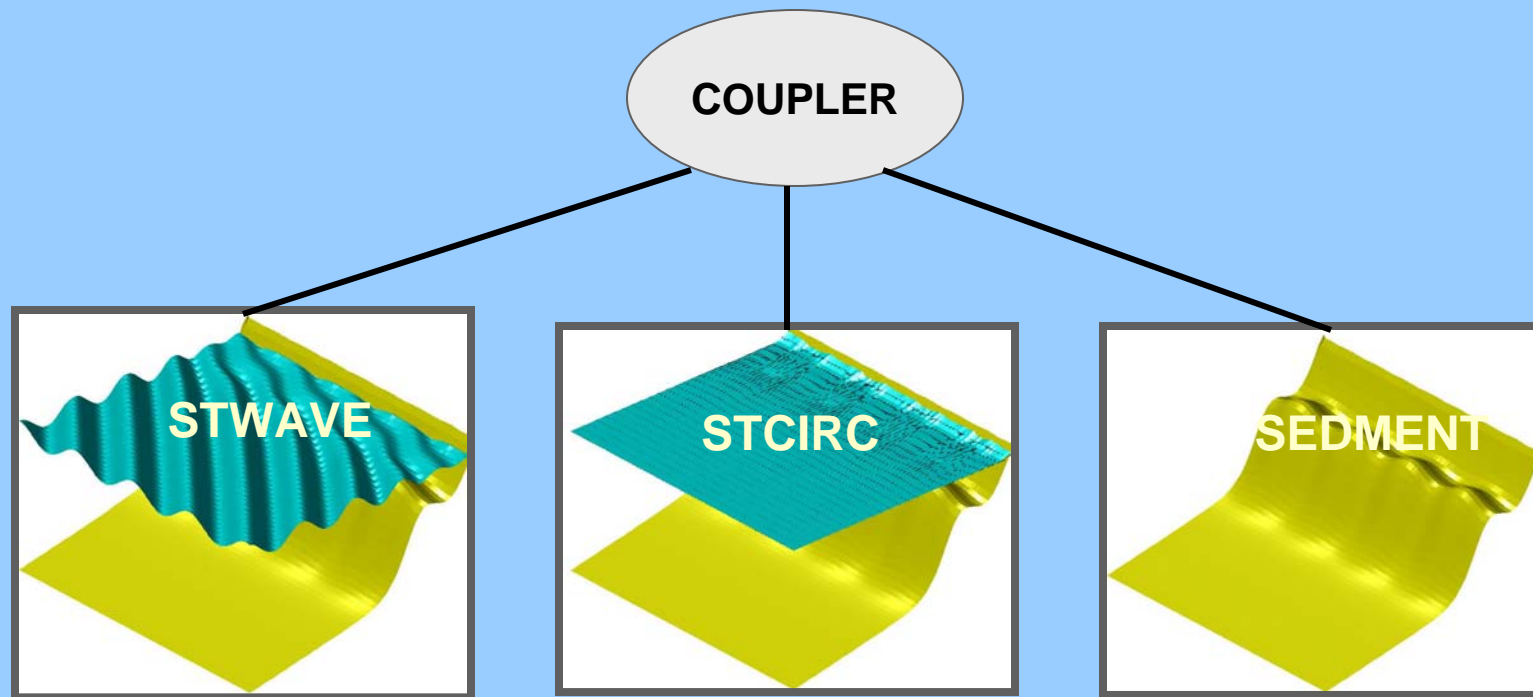


FRF During Isabel (model result)



C2SHORE

Model Framework



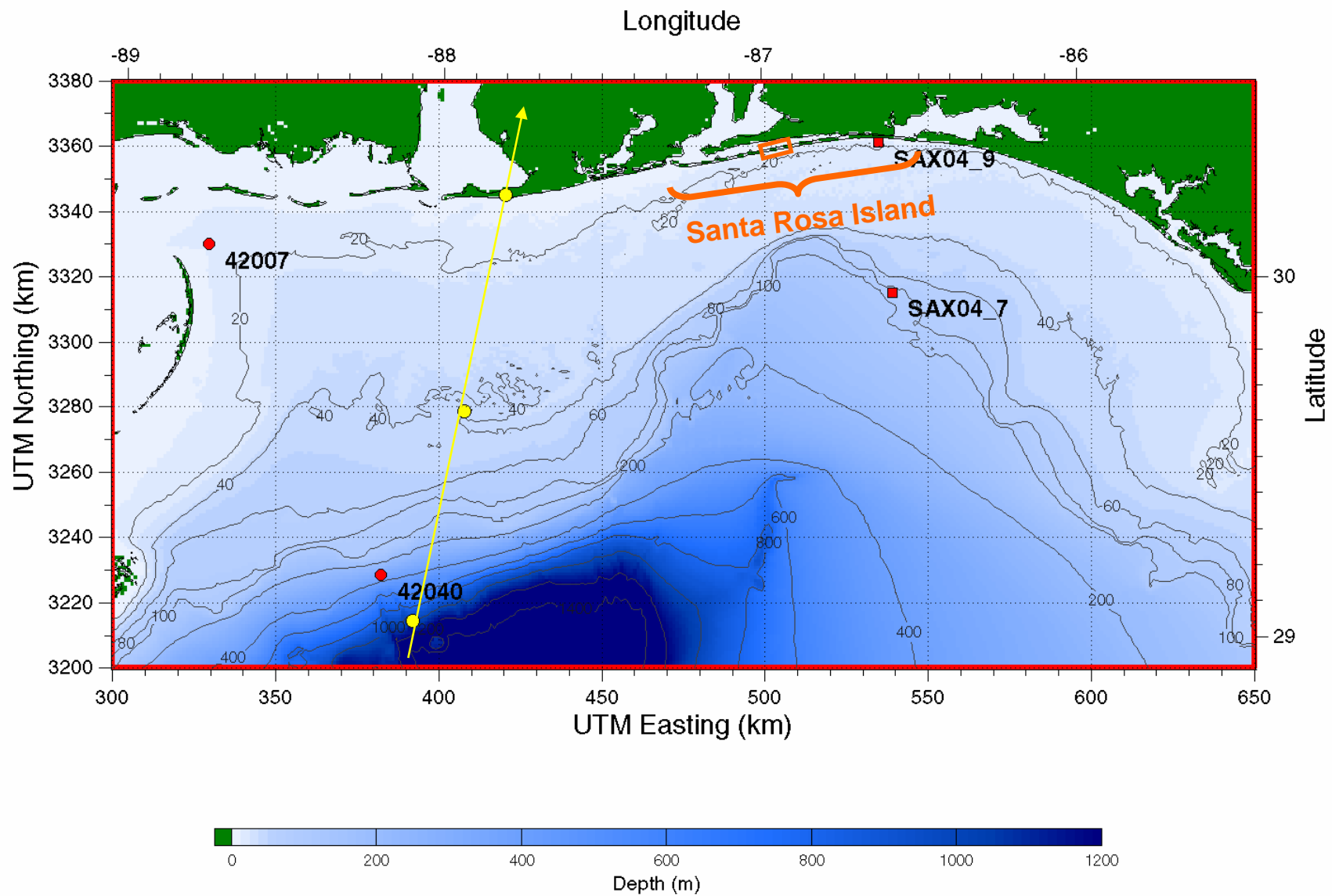
Transport algorithms are an extension, but framework is more flexible.



C2SHORE Application: Santa Rosa Island

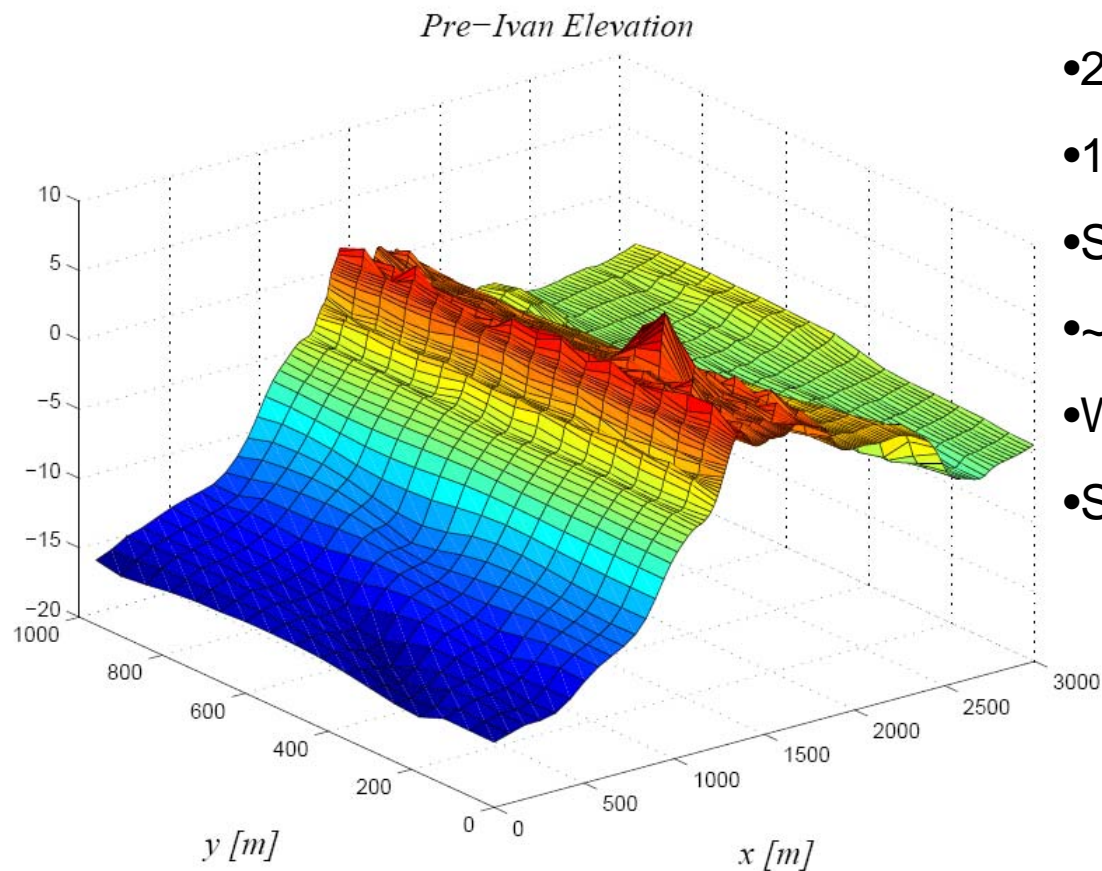


C2SHORE



C2SHORE

Model domain

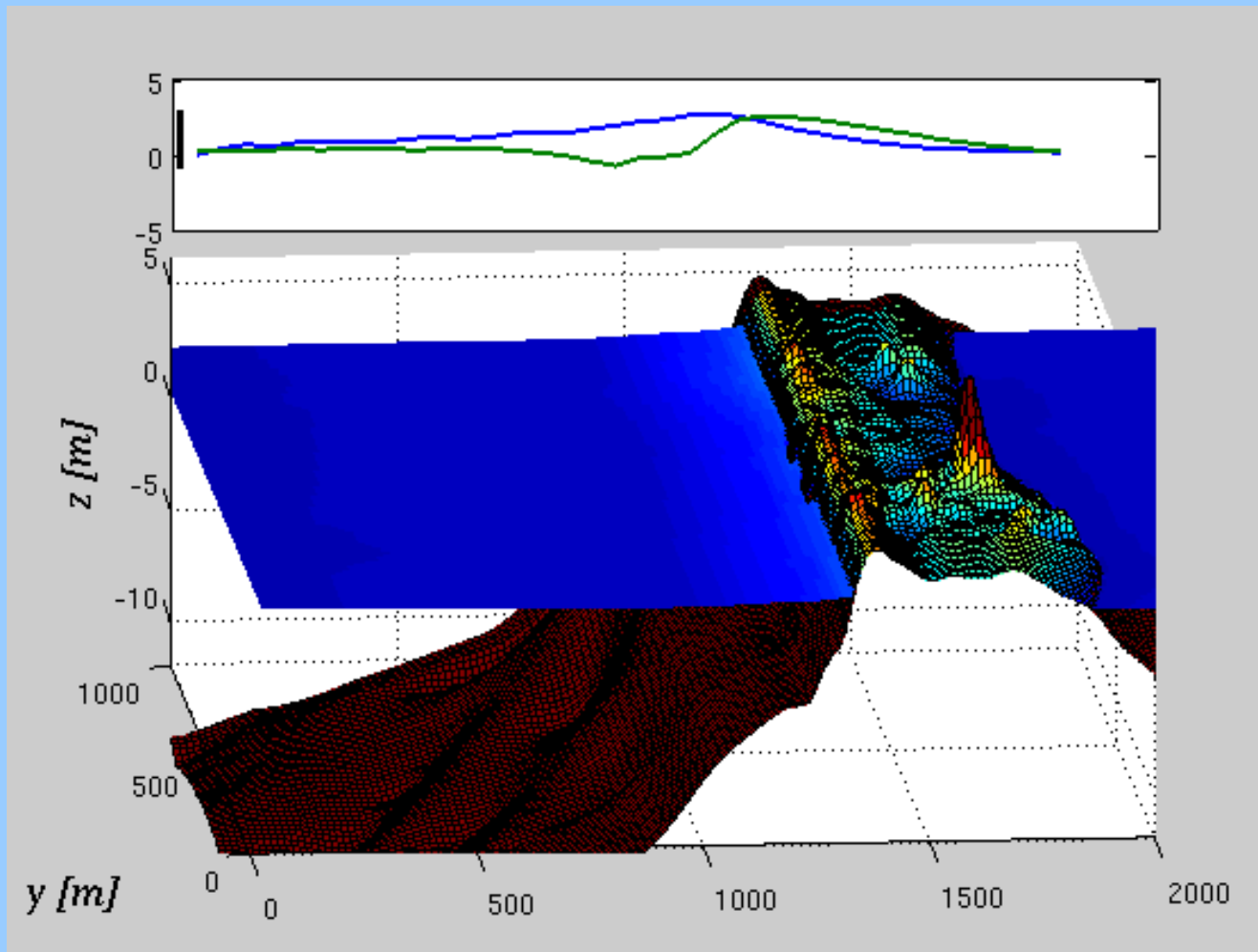


- Square grid, $dx = dy = 20m$
- 2.5 km cross-shore
- 1 km longshore
- Steady runs every 20 min.
- ~30 min wall clock on single CPU
- Wall lateral BC, extended domain
- Standard eff_B , eff_f , b



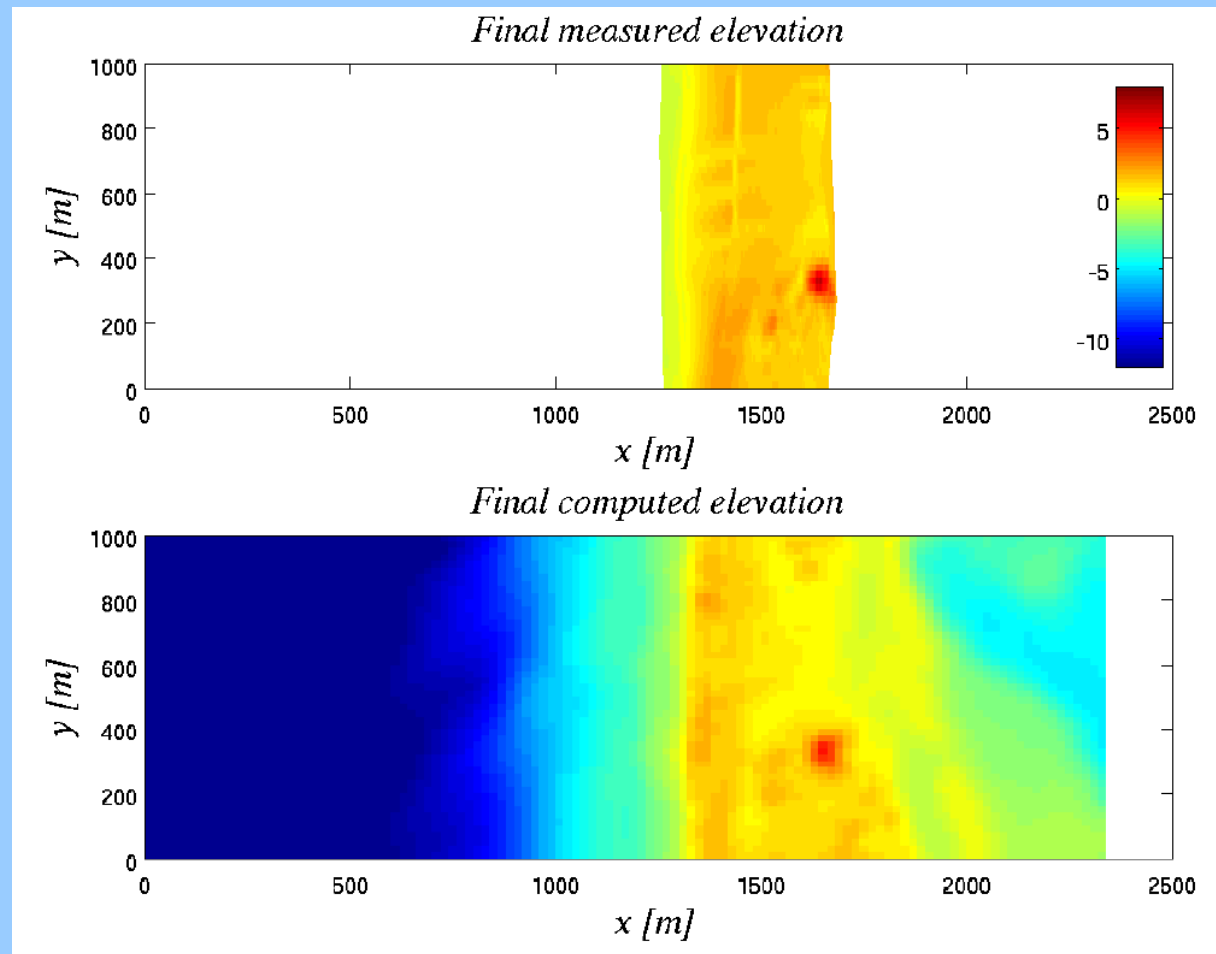
C2SHORE

Model Run

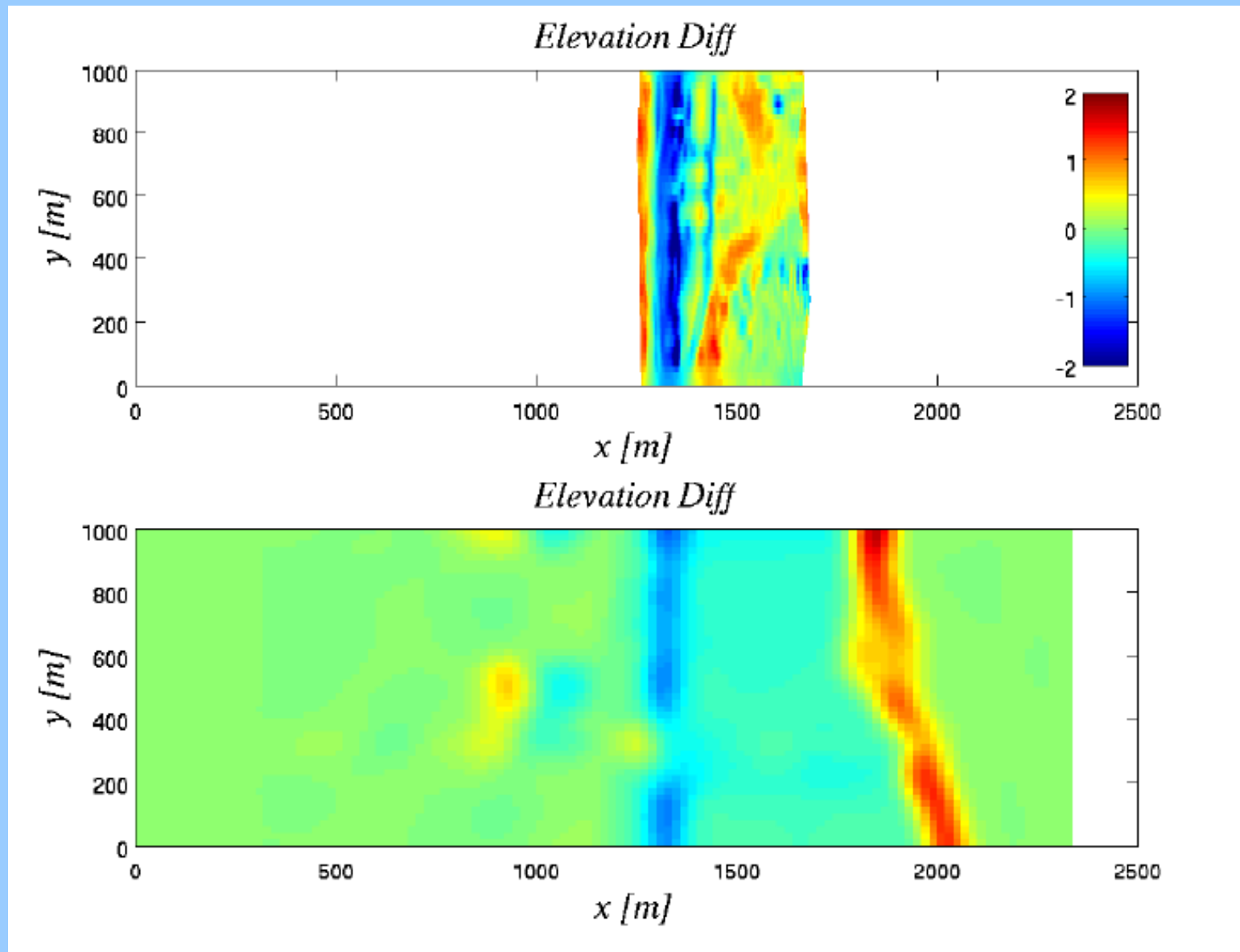


C2SHORE

Post Measured, Computed Bed



C2SHORE Post and Pre Difference



What does this reveal about C2SHORE?

- Water levels? --- two m of discrepancy between basin-scale models
- Waves? --- no data
- Currents --- no data
- Bathymetry --- only pre-storm



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Revealed: C2SHORE is predicting morphology change with some error, but why?

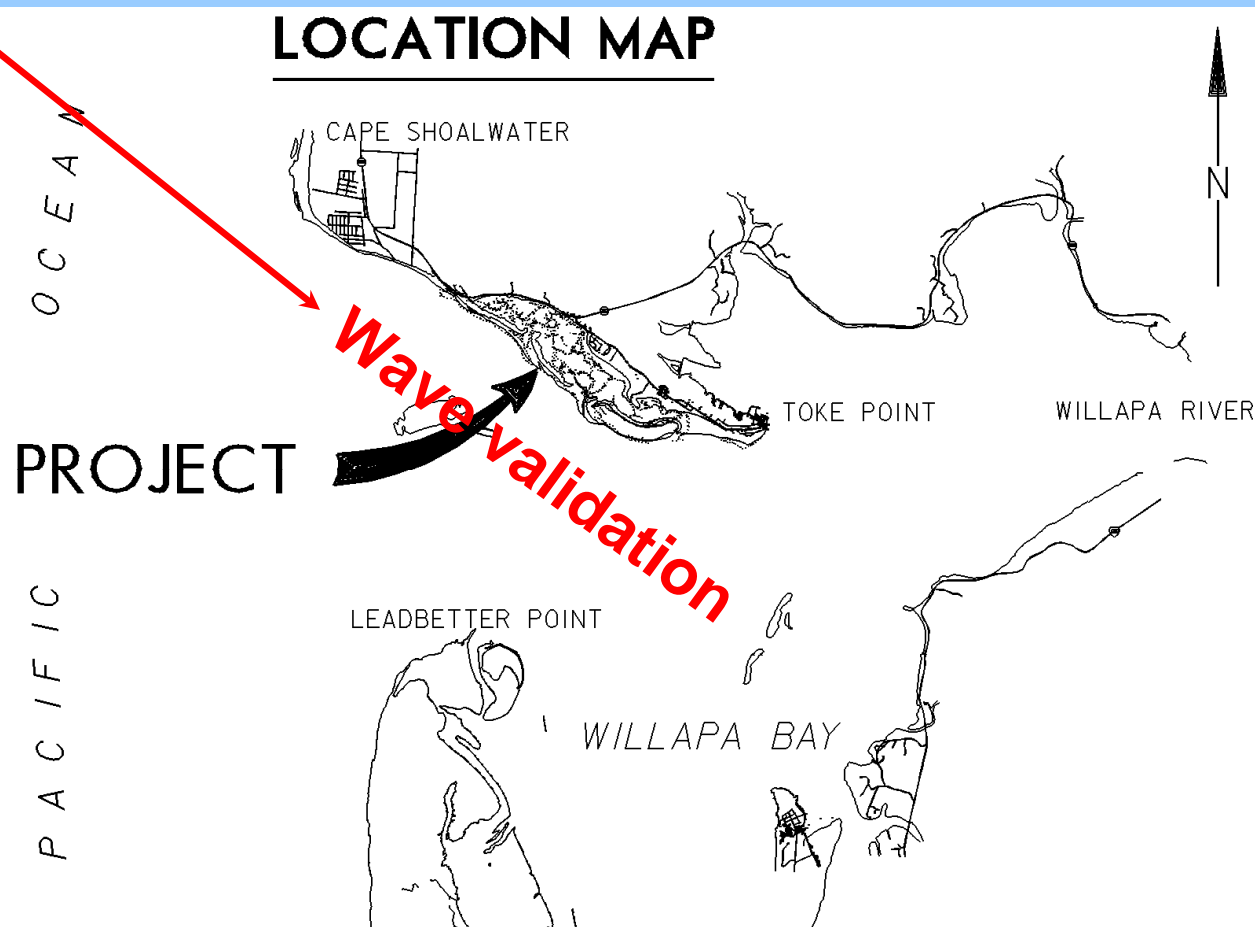


Data Needs

Waves

Currents

Offshore waves at boundary



Water Levels

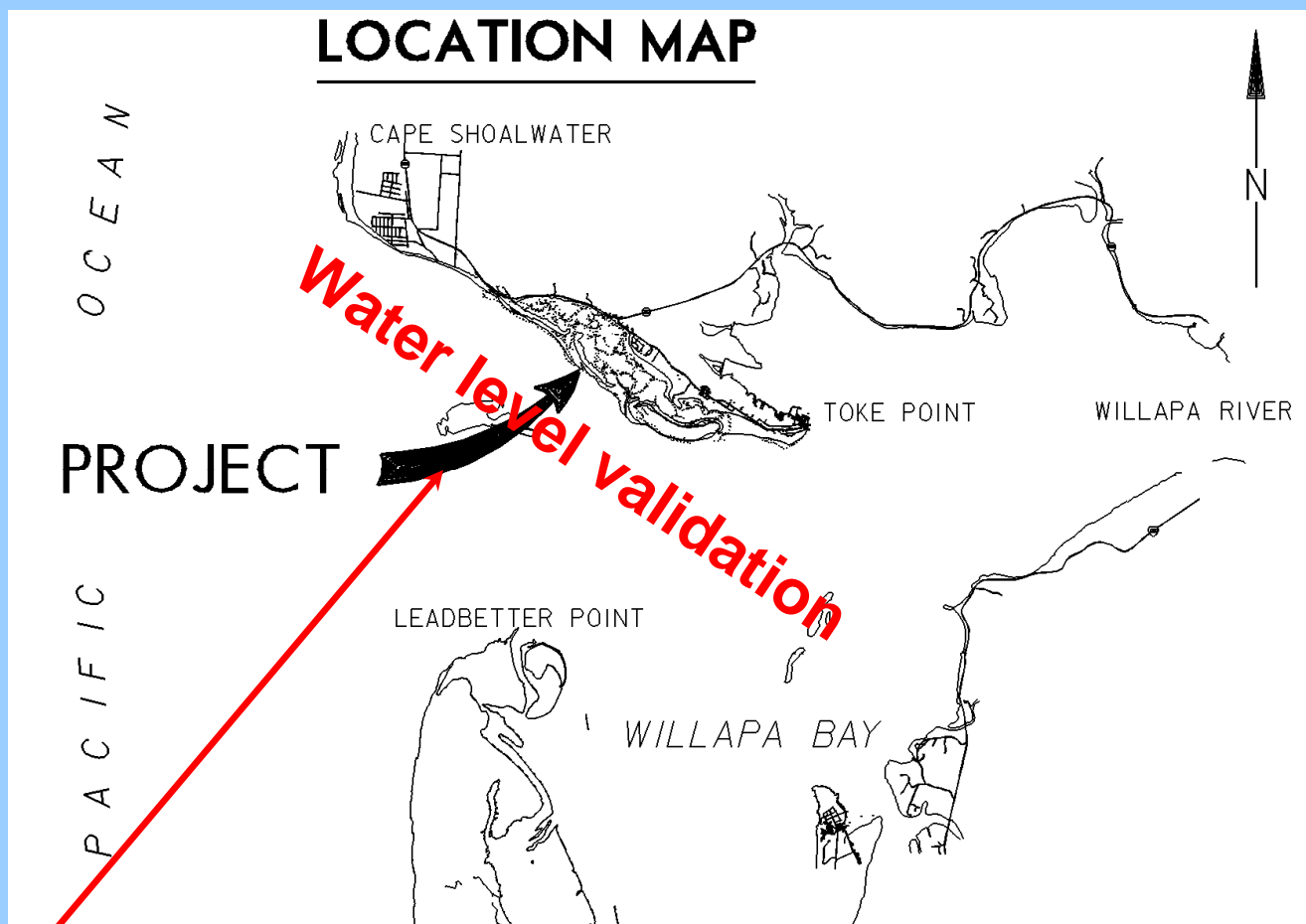
Geometry



Data Needs

Waves

Currents



Water Levels

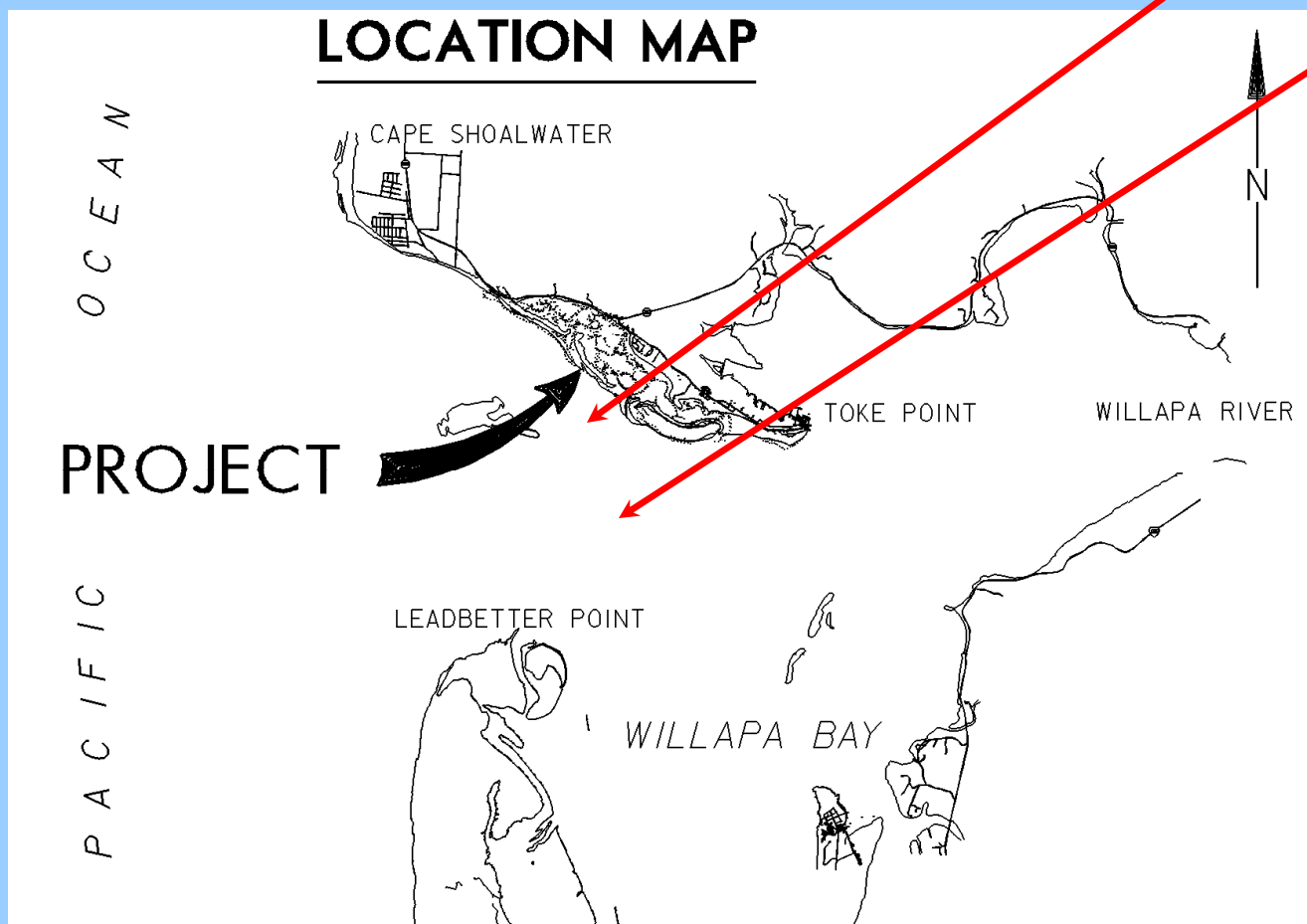
Geometry



Data Needs

Waves

Currents



Water Levels

Geometry

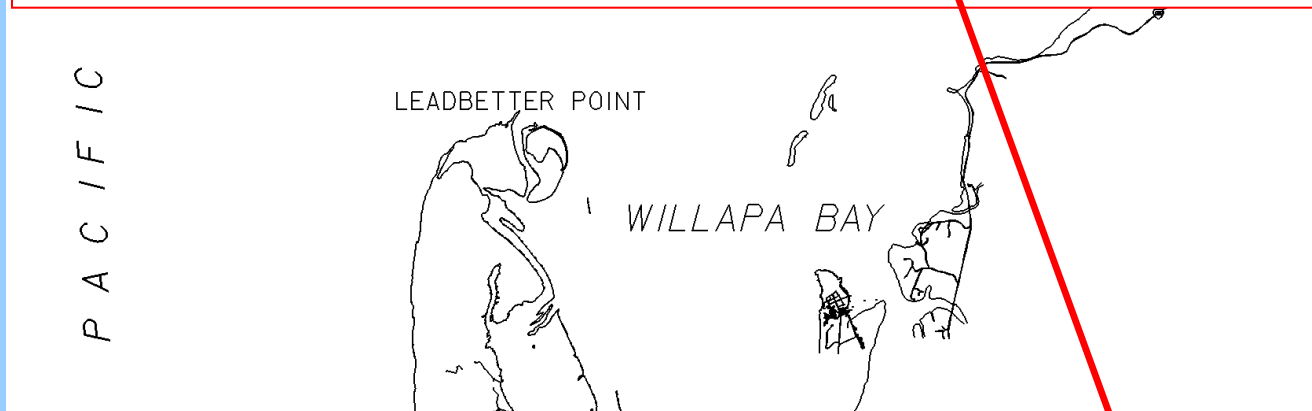


Data Needs

Waves

Currents

- **Sediment and underlying features**
- **Pre-storm conditions (topo + bathy + sed) at last minute**
- **Post-storm profiles shortly following**



Water Levels

Site & Geometry



A Joint Effort

- **A Willapa Bay model benefits District**
 - A high resolution circulation Bay model
 - Detailed nearshore domain for Morphology
 - Some confidence with present tools
- **Monitoring data benefits MORPHOS**
 - High quality data of large events is needed
 - Complex system drives the technology

